person, but without noticeably better luck.

701 /185/ In Bukhara the mercenary troops mentioned above, designated as 'sarbaz' were and are until today made up of infantry and artillery (Figure 65, 66, and 67, p. 31a, 32a, and 32b.) /Figure 65: Caption: [714] The former regular army of Kokand./ The uniform of the sarbaz consists of tall black sheepskin caps, similar to those of the Turkmen, of /186/ heavy leather boots, red khalats or jackets with stand-up collars, and broad yellow breeches, which are put over the khalat and the boots. Soliders uniformed in this manner can have little claim to grace; for as a result of the khalats being stuffed into the trousers, their physical bulk, especially in back is so voluminous as to be strongly reminiscent of Kazakh fat-tailed sheep. The artillerymen have blue coats with red collars. Officers and non-commisioned officers wear in addition long coats made of cloth of red, blue or green, according to their branch of service, and long curved sabers. On top of this they adorn themselves with all possible kinds of cast-off Russian officers' epaulettes and officials' shoulder-straps, which they have received from Russian officers and officials as gifts, or bought from Jewish old-clothes dealers. The arms [713] of the infantry consists of weapons of all possible forms and calibers, beginning with the short, massive blunderbusses from the time of the discovery of America, with a flaring muzzle, all the way to the double-barreled sporting gun of today. Very recently the Bukharan army also received a number of Berdan rifles, which were given the emir by the Emperor of Russia at the time of the coronation. The cannon are mostly muzzle-loaders of the same make. When on the march, the sarbaz are transported on the usual native two-wheeled wagons, since all the Central Asians are poor foot soldiers. The sarbaz infantry and artillery have value only in fighting the natives; when opposing European troops they are without any significance.

726 In case of war in Kokand and Bukhara, the whole remaining male population capable of bearing arms would be called up in addition to the sarbaz. This totally untrained and undisciplined militia was made up solely of cavalry, armed in the most diverse manner with lances, heavy sabers, flintlock and slow-match guns, sticks set in brass slings and bows, or even simply whips (nagaikas). (1)

1. In the last Kokand war (1876) the Russian met fighters who still wore visored helmets and iron coats of mail.